

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 429.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS
GIVE A
SILENT WHITE FLAME
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF
30 per cent.
they can be readily attached to ordinary
Gasaliers and brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

**ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU
STANDS.**
**HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME
CARDS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DEVORE'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE, 150
Degrees firetest, a perfectly safe Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$3,333,333-33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$708,827.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEI YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YOEK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts
of the world.

For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,335.56

**TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS**, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,335.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman,
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR
VISITORS.**

ENGLISH and AMERICAN RESTAURANT.
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

Amusements.

GARRISON THEATRE,
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, the 16th June.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF
H.E. GENERAL SARGENT, C.B.

**GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT
FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.**

THE ANGLO-SWISS BELL-RINGERS.

The Brothers Darrow, Australia's Champion
Negro Burlesque Comique.

MR. DAVIS,
the renowned pianist and ballad singer.

MR. HARLAND'S
baritone and motto songs.

PROFESSOR LACIE
and his Wooden headed family "Down you go."

**NEW JIGS, CLOG DANCES,
SONGS AND FARCES.**

Everything in the Programme has been arranged
to enable all present to enjoy

"A HAPPY NIGHT."

Doors open at 8.30; commence at 9 sharp.

Prices 50 and 25 Cents.
A few reserved seats One Dollar.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [463]

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

June 20th and 21st.

**THE PRINCESS UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
COMEDY.**

LESSEE.....Mr. J. J. ARCHER.
MANAGER.....Mr. R. B. LEWIS.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.....Prof. F. HUGARDO.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CHINA,
Mrs. H. BEECHER STOWE'S
Moral and Religious Drama in four acts entitled

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Eva (a child of six years).....Little Cecilia Brett.
Uncle Tom (a negro slave).....Mr. R. B. Lewis.
Topsy (the black diamond).....Mr. J. Moody.
Simon Legree (slave dealer).....Mr. H. Lacie.

Eliza (Quadrone slave).....Miss Lily De Vere.
For full cast see future Advertisements.

New and effective scenery by Hennings.
JUBILEE SONGS AND DANCES.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [459]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from E. J. ACKROYD, Esq., Registrar, to
Sell by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW,
the 15th day of June, 1883, at Noon, on board—
THE STEAMER "YOTTUNG"
of 286 Tons Register or thereabouts.

And
IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS, ON BOARD
THE STEAMER "HONGKONG."

The above STEAMERS will be Sold as they
now lie in this Harbor with all their
APPURTENANCES, TACKLE, AP-
PARATUS, &c.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the Purchase
money to be paid on the fall of the hammer,
balance on completion of Transfer. The Vessels
to be at Purchaser's risks on the fall of the
hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1883. [439]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 16th day of June, 1883, on board, at 3 P.M.,
THE BARQUE "ALVA," of 64 Tons Register

built of OAK and TEAK, Copper fastened,
will be Sold with all her TACKLE, AP-
PARATUS, &c., as she now lies in this

Harbour, in one Lot, Chronometers, and the Europe and Manila
Rope, an extra Set of New Sails, Bolls of Canvas,
&c., will be Sold in separate Lots.

For Terms of Sale and Inventory, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [441]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JEHN ROSSELET is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from
this date.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as
a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT
at this Port under the name of PO SHUN

YANG HONG 行洋順保

CHEONG QUAN SANG.

CHOON YUNE STREET,
街源會

Canton, 1st June, 1883. [447]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.

BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunitions always
on hand.

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,
COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.	Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.
" Cotton Trimming Lace.	" Earrings to match the above.
" Silk Hankerchief Border.	" Fancy Pendant.
" Silk Circular and Square Doyleys.	" Plain Chain Necklet.
" and Black Silk Fiddle.	" Fancy Locket.
" Silk Parasol Cover.	" Fancy Bracelet.
" Cotton Parasol Cover.	" Brooch (Love Knot).
" Silk Veil and Scarf.	" (Marguerite).
" Silk Collar and Cuffs.	" (Slipper).
" Silk Collar Breast Pendant.	" (Shell).
" Silk Collar Breast Pointed.	" (Circular).
" Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.	" (Fan).
" and Black Silk Necktie.	" (Lily).
" Silk Mittens.	" Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE
CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1883. [28]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST ESTABLISHED ON THEIR PREMISES AT THE REAR OF THE STORE.

A LARGE

PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING OFFICE.

THE PLANT is quite new, the machinery being of the best and most recent construction,
and the type, which has been selected with the greatest care, includes not
only all the Standard Fonts, but an immense variety of styles in FANCY LETTERS
and ORNAMENTATION.

MERCANTILE PRINTING.
UNDER this head, we are prepared to execute Quickly and Cheaply all kinds of Book
Work, Commercial Reports and Circulars, Bills of Lading, Shipping, Invoice, and
Memorandum Forms, Letter Headings, Annual Statements and Reports, Telegraph
Codes, Price Lists, Forms of Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Delivery and Godown Orders,
&c., &c. We invite the fullest comparison of our Prices with those of other houses, whether
in Hongkong or at Home.

FANCY PRINTING.
WE intend to make a specialty of this class of work. Having a most extensive and
varied assortment of Fancy Type, which will be maintained at the highest possible
Standard of excellence, by the addition of the newest designs immediately they are issued
from the leading English and American Foundries, we are in a position to produce first
class work, and feel confident that our efforts in this direction will give satisfaction.

GOLD, SILVER and COLOUR PRINTING.
WILL RECEIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION.

MENUS, BALL PROGRAMMES, INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING, AT HOME, and LAWN TENNIS CARDS.

BOOK-BINDING.
Books carefully bound in Morocco, Russia, Cal, Cloth, or in any required style.

Special terms quoted for binding the books of Club, Customs, or Private Libraries.
Music bound in limp leather or cloth, and finished in the best style of workmanship.

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
ACCOUNT BOOKS of every description, manufactured from Hand or Machine Made
Papers, ruled and printed to any Pattern, however intricate, and strongly bound.

Machine Ruling.
CHIT BOOKS of all kinds for Ladies, for Gentlemen, for Business, and for Official use.

ALL CHIT BOOKS purchased from our stock will be lettered free of charge.

The office is under experienced European management and subject to our constant
personal supervision.

Our prices will be found as reasonable as is consistent with sound workmanship and
good material.

The Machinery at our command will enable us to undertake work of the cheapest
kind, competing in this respect with the Chinese.

We shall at all times be glad to furnish Estimates.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1883. [360]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST LANDED.

(—0—)

CIGARETTES:

**SWEET CAPORAL, 1 CAPORAL FULL CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT, SULTANA with
ENAMELLED MOUTHPIECE.**

NEW CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

THE NEW PATENT CIGAR LIGHTER.

OF MRS. LANGTRY, COLORED and UNCOLORED.

NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

NEW GERMAN LIBRARY.

THE NEW PATENT AMERICAN AIR GUN.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.

GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG.

WORLD OF SONG.

GEMS OF THE DANCE.

WALDEUFEL'S ALBUM.

MUSICAL FAVORITE.

NEW ENGINEERING BOOKS, AND A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN NOVELTIES
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.

NUNS' VEHICLES in every Color.

SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.

GALATEAS for Boys' Walking Suits.

WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.

MULL CORD MUSLINS.

WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES.

BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [249]

GUEDES & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

**SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.**

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1882. [4]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.

**JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.**

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's

**CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and SPECTACLES.**

No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [224]

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havre, Genoa, and Genoa, and ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 15th inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [1]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES."

Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [446]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"YORKSHIRE."

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.
BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLIA, MANILA.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

As it is to the interests of the Colony to encourage every form of industrial enterprise, we are glad to hear that a new Ice Company is in course of formation, and will shortly become an accomplished fact. From reliable information with which we have been furnished, it seems to us that this latest addition to our local manufactures has every prospect of proving a great success. It is hardly our province to critically deal with the prospectus of an undertaking which is as yet only in an embryo state, so we refrain from entering into particulars as to the aims and objects of the proposed Victoria Ice Company, until such time as the views of the promoters have been publicly announced. We are at liberty to state, however, that the new Company propose to retail ice of equal purity and quality to that manufactured by the Hongkong Ice Company, at one half the present rate. This must certainly be regarded in the light of a public boon, as it cannot be denied that a vast majority of the community are deprived of what is undoubtedly more of a necessity than a luxury in the warm weather, by the market value of the article being fixed at a price practically prohibitive to the working classes.

The Chinese have recently become conversant to the European custom of using ice, which opens out an almost unlimited field for the manufacturers. It is said that there are now in the Colony some 500 vendors of ice creams, or iced drinks in various forms, and this is a safe indication that the Celestial has no prejudices against using this luxury. In our markets it is also at last beginning to be recognised that ice is of great value, and when it can be supplied so cheaply as proposed, there can be no doubt that the markets will be large consumers. This is indeed a consummation devoutly to be desired. One gets tired of chicken, afraid of fish, and positively detests the fresh taste of chop or steak, simply because these dainties have of necessity to be cooked almost immediately after killing. All this can of course be avoided by the use of ice, and it is reasonable to believe that with that commodity at a nominal price, our butchers, fishmongers and others will gladly avail themselves of its usefulness. The promoters of the new Ice Company therefore deserve the hearty co-operation and support of the entire community in their most laudable undertaking.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, June 12th.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.
 The House of Lords has read a second time the Bill for marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the votes being 165 for, and 158 against it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR Lodge of Perseverance, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Monday evening next, the 18th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

The gold annually taken from the Siberian mines is estimated to be worth \$6,000,000. The discovery of the metal in that country was made at the beginning of the present century. The average cost of an expedition in search of gold is estimated at \$3,000.

We read that the club recently started in New York by the Japanese residents is in a flourishing condition. The members discuss social and business interests, and provide a fund for charitable purposes. The club exists without a constitution or by-laws.

The *German Gazette* attempts to prove by statistics that the danger of contracting trichinosis from American pork is sixty times greater than from German pork, and refers to the latest reports of the sanitary officers at Chicago, Erie and Boston, and publications in the *New York Medical Journal*, to prove the correctness of its statements.

A RUMOUR has been abroad in the Colony for the past few days to the effect that H.M.S. *Fly* had been destroyed through coming in contact with a torpedo at the entrance to one of the Southern Ports. We are glad to be in a position to state that there was no foundation for the rumour, and that the *Fly* arrived in Singapore yesterday from North Borneo.

We have been favored with a sample bottle of M. S. Guedes' far famed *Vinho do Porto*, specially imported into this colony by Mr. F. V. J. Jorge. This famous port has become generally and deservedly popular in Hongkong, as it has in all other places where it has been imported, and from its richness and purity can be highly recommended not only to invalids but to all lovers of a high class wine. The "three grapes" brand is probably the finest port wine ever imported into China.

LI ASHUN, a rice pounder, was served out this morning by Captain Thomsett with six months' imprisonment with hard labor for the larceny of \$100, the property of Pang Asan, a shopkeeper, on the 21st January last. It appears the rice pounder, had been in the employ of the shop at 140 Wing Lok street for over two years. On the day in question Li shammed sick, so he was allowed to take a nap on the second floor, where the master's room was. The defendant after collaring the money decamped and was seen no more until quite recently. The matter was reported to the police authorities who arrested the absconding rice pounder yesterday. The defendant admitted having taken the money which he said he lost in Macao while attempting to "buck the tiger."

WONG AYAU, a coolie, was brought before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of entering a confere's house during the dark hours and stealing property therefrom to the extent of \$4. Tang Ahing, coolie, stated that he was sleeping in a new building in Arbuthnot Road, last evening of which he was in charge. About 1 a.m., he got up and missed a box containing clothing and 500 cash which was close to his bed. He struck a match and searched about the place when he saw the defendant on the verandah with the box in his hands. The nocturnal visitor bolted into the street the moment he saw he was lighted. An Indian Constable arrested the culprit on hearing the cry of "stop thief." Mr. Wong admitted the charge and was handed over to the safe-keeping of the Gaol authorities for three months' hard labor.

PATRICK MALONE, of Ireland, and William Luby, of Canada, unemployed seamen, faced Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being drunk and incapable in the streets, and also with being rogues and vagabonds. Thomas Ryan P.C. No. 8, said that he had seen the worthy couple beady drunk in Tank Lane. On inquiry he found they had no visible means of earning a living. Paddy said he had no ship and no place of abode and was contented in the meantime, until things brightened up a little, to put up with what nature had provided, viz. the open air. The Canadian said he had been in the Colony for three months and could not obtain employment. His Worship provided Mr. Malone with one month's board and lodging, and the Canadian with three months, hard labor being added to keep them up to conceit pitch to befit and able for work when an opportunity offered of their getting into a billet.

TANG CHUN HUNG was brought before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of larceny of six pieces of silver yesterday. The Ahl stated she was the better half of Li Aiku and lived in Second street, No. 67. At noon yesterday the defendant went to her house. She had a basket on the table containing six pieces of silver and a piece of cloth. Defendant took up the cloth and pretended to give his opinion on it, saying it was not silk, but cotton. Presently he left the house. Soon after Tang's departure she missed the money. At 1.30 p.m. she went to the defendant's house and had him arrested. (The money was put in the basket a few minutes before the defendant came in and no one else had been near the table. The defendant admitted having been at the house but denied laying his hands on the money. He also admitted having been in the "Retreat" for six weeks for stealing a tub and a chopper. His Worship sent him to the "model shop" for a term of three months' hard labor.

WINE, adulterated with Bordeaux red, a new naphthaline dye for coloring wine red, turns silk to a granite red, and the addition of a little ammonia turns the wine brown.

For stealing 200 copper cash and assaulting a stone cutter yesterday, Captain Thomsett sent Mr. Wong Asing, a bricklayer, to the Arbuthnot Road Mansion for a three months' spell of hard labor.

How have the mighty fallen! The celebrated ship *Cornelius Grinnell*, once a fashionable packet between Liverpool and New York, is now a coal barge on the Thames at New London, Conn.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES writes of the sadness of things when people die with all their music in them. It is sad, means the *New Orleans Picayune*, and yet serenading parties have inspired the wish that many more might die so.

The *Dublin Express* says:—It is slowly leaking out that an attempt is being made from some quarters at present unknown to terrorize certain public men. The strictest secrecy is observed and precautions are taken. The attempt to reach the person suspected of having sent the missive to Mr. Forster having failed, there is no longer any necessity for reticence. It will indicate sufficiently the state of affairs when it is stated that the detectives are now to be met within political regions hitherto exclusively reserved for members of Parliament.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has at last, after many struggles extending over a number of years, passed its second reading in the House of Lords, but only by a narrow majority of seven votes. Although the question at issue can scarcely be regarded as of very great public importance, it must be confessed that the opposition of the Bishops has been throughout exceedingly foolish.

It cannot too soon be recognized by our spiritual advisers that the days of narrow minded intolerance and stupid bigotry have gone, never to return. After all what has religion practically to do with a man marrying his deceased wife's sister? It is much better to look at the matter from a humorous point of view than to make unavailing protests, backed up by meaningless texts from Scripture. We agree with our American friends as to marriage with a sister of the "dear departed." An English legislator on a visit to the United States asked a prominent politician—"Is there in this country any law against marrying a deceased wife's sister?" He was rather taken aback with the reply—"No, none is needed. When the average man marries a second time, he usually prefers to change his mother-in-law."

In relation to the value of statistics and commercial reports, the *New York Shipping List* truly says:—There is perhaps no branch of journalistic labor that is more thanless than the compilation of statistics illustrative of industrial and commercial progress, nor is there any department of a journal that is of greater value to the business man than statistical data which afford a ready comparison of the present with antecedent periods. Market reports are not treasured as supplying material for an hour of stolen enjoyment. After a cursory glance they are thrown aside. Yet by a comparison of the record for long term of years a most interesting study of prices can be made, and their fluctuations in long successive periods can be traced to the proper causes. The results of this study have a direct bearing upon every form of industry, and upon certain lines of national policy. No man can possibly retain in his memory the millions of marshallled facts which pass daily before him in review. Nor does he wish to. What he needs most is the logical deduction, the clear teaching which has not to be memorized but retains its place and vigor simply because it is true. This appeals not to the memory but to the understanding, which can thereafter produce it as its own. The work of changing statistics into such conclusions may be said to be the digestive apparatus that produces food which renders an assimilate.

THE *Paris Figaro* describes the French Republic as a huge syndicate, whose motto is "money first of all," a colossal right of speculators, who believe only in profits, and whose divinity is a divvy. The days of heroism are passed, and the wise men of the new regime have materialized their aspirations. The Republic goes to war, as in the case of Tunis, for the sake of some monetary claims. The Empire went to war for an idea. The new generation lays on the dead Empire all the sins it is committing; it pleads the Darwinian doctrine of hereditary depravity. But if the Empire was depraved, it at all events, hid its wickedness in splendor, which took from its vices half their evil by robbing them of all their grossness. Corrupt as was the Paris of Napoleon III, the Paris of President Grévy is worse. The ornate pompousness is allowed to assume proportions which the Imperial Prefects of Police would never have permitted. The old French politeness has vanished. The Boulevards were never places where ladies unlamented by a companion could walk without being insulted, but now in railroad cars, in omnibuses and everywhere, no deference is shown to the fair sex. The men do not step aside to let a lady pass; they never dream any more than a New York broker of giving a lady a seat, and they stare with undisguised impudence at every young and pretty face. Open immorality is rampant everywhere, and the Alphonse who live on the shame of the women they protect are a recognized feature in the streets. While one class is becoming freer and freer, another, by a natural reaction, is becoming more bigoted. The old legitimate party is more strict in its religious observances than it has ever been, more strict in its hospitalities than it has ever been, more economical in its expenditures. It protests against the accepted and money making present, by ostentatious piety and simplicity. The gentlemen of France go to church, and never drives on on Sunday; he leaves the old festive Sunday to the *bourgeoisie*. The shops, too, are now more frequently closed on Sunday; the cause is undoubtedly the same that makes us close ours on the day of rest, namely, the necessity of one day's repose when six days have been devoted severely to business. Life in Paris more rushing, more high pressure, and relaxation is imperative.

A SPECIAL edition of the *Government Gazette* issued this afternoon, announces that His Excellency the Governor has proclaimed that *The Order and Cleanliness Amendment Ordinance 1883* shall commence and take effect from yesterday the 13th inst.

ACCORDING to our Sydney contemporary the *Bulletin*, the resistance by the industrious classes to the direct plunder—not to speak of the indirect—wrung from them on false pretences by the powerful, becomes more intense and widespread every year. The people everywhere begin to declare that since they pay the wages of their monarchs, it is for them and not for the monarch or a subservient clique to fix the value of the services rendered. We are told by London papers that a number of English Radicals will protest in future against any further increase in the royal gauds, and that pensions are to be cut down. We also learn that the stand made by a handful of members about the Royal Yacht motion is the beginning of the end; and that at last a vigorous attempt is to be made to curtail the huge allowance wrung from poverty for the support of the powerful. Then, again, in Norway the same spirit is active. "The new Norwegian Storting," which has recently been opened, is likely to prove quite as stormy as some of its predecessors. The last Parliament was closed with one of the most angry Royal speeches on record, but the Opposition has taken its revenge, and the new deputies seem disposed to exchange the whips of their predecessors for scorpions of their own. The last Storting refused to vote an increase to the Crown Prince's allowance on the occasion of his marriage, but there is now a talk of carrying the war into the King's own purse, and of reducing by one fifth his already very modest civil list of some £25,000.

We are very glad to be able to announce that the prince of showmen, our worthy friend Signor Giuseppe Chiarini, has decided to pay Hongkong another visit. Signor G. Agrati, the indefatigable general agent, has been in the Colony for some time past making the preliminary arrangements, and, owing to the refusal of the Government to grant the use of the Cricket Ground, it has at length been decided to again pitch the mammoth pavilion in the old place at Bowrington, East Point. A number of workmen have been engaged for several days past in erecting a ring and making other preparations so that everything may be ready for the reception of Signor Chiarini and his colossal establishment, expected from Manila about the 20th inst. Full particulars of the many attractions of Chiarini's Circus will shortly be announced, so it is hardly requisite for us to go into details here; however, we may state that the show has been entirely re-organized since last year, and now embraces many startling novelties, never before seen in Hongkong. The menagerie has been greatly improved, and although it was hard luck for the Signor to lose the splendid cage of African lions which he specially brought out at great expense from Europe, it will be found that this particular portion of the entertainment with the magnificent cage of Bengal tigers and the intrepid Johnson still stands unrivalled. Signor Chiarini has every prospect of a most successful season in Hongkong, where his energy and enterprise have always been thoroughly appreciated by all classes.

COLONIAL impudence and self-assertion have seldom, observes a writer in the *World*, been better exemplified than in the proposal which was published the other week by some Canadian land companies. One of these has been a sort of jackal to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, the mysteries of whose finance will be disclosed in course of time. It bought five million acres of land for three million sterling, and very naturally wants population to give its purchase value. In the natural course of things it cannot get population fast enough; so the brilliant idea has occurred to it to ask the British Government for a million for ten years, without interest, and with this million to settle the Hudson's Bay Company and its kindred undertakings to transport 10,000 Irish families, and give each 160 acres of land, which to "settle." Putting the family at five persons exclusive of the pigs, it would cost the British Government, at this figure, 10,000,000 to export half a million of the Irish poor. That looks dear, but we must remember that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has got to be built somehow, and it may as well be so through the instrumentality of a "settlement" of Irish as anything else. This, at least, is the view which the promoters of that company naturally take, and they are not to be blamed for it. We can only stand aside, and cry out of the depths of our admiration, "Well done, cheeky Colonials!" And when all is said, would not one or two millions wasted in this noble style profit us as much as if it had gone to pay for a war, or to decorate "our gallant army" after one of its military plunders? Even did the Irish all die of cold, it is hardly likely they would be killed off more cheaply than by the usual gunpowder and glory process. Persevere, then, worthy Canadians, and our economical Government is sure to grant your modest demands. It loves peace so much, "don't you know?"

POLICE COURT.

Robert Zwarg, of Germany, a constable in the Police Force, removed from yesterday on a charge of wounding eight bales of hay valued at \$90, the property of the Government, appeared before Mr. Woodhouse this morning. Chief Inspector Horspool stated that the prisoner was in charge of the Police stables. In March last he received from Messrs. Blackhead & Co., twenty-two bales of Californian hay for the use of the department. On the 11th instant in consequence of a report he heard he went to the Captain Superintendent, and afterwards saw the defendant and asked him if he had any private property in the Government stables. Prisoner said "No, not now." He then informed the defendant that as he had been offering hay for sale he was to resign his appointment at once as a police constable. In consequence of a further conversation with the Captain Superintendent he went to the store room at the Central Station where the hay is kept when he found there nine bales of hay. As the constable for the force does not exceed one bale in three weeks there should have been eighteen bales in store, four sets of three weeks having expired since the 16th of March which is the date of the bill for the 22 bales. Five hundred dollars were paid for the 22 bales of hay at the rate of \$20 per ton.

By Mr. Stephens:—The prisoner's duties as police constable are to take charge of the police stables, and he has no other duties. There are twelve horse boys connected with the stable in addition to the prisoner. He could not say whether the eight bales of hay he

got at Kennedy's are Government hay or not. The bales found in the Government stables were covered with canvas. The eight bales pointed out at Kennedy's were not covered with canvas.

Cheung Asoy, a horse boy in the Government stables, stated that his duties were to look after the horses and their keep in the Government stables. He remembers the twenty-two bales of hay being received in March last. They were put in the Government stables at the Central Station. Each bale was covered with cloth. He has been eighteen years in the police stables. All the police horses are fed from the Government stores at the Central Station. The hay is cut up every Saturday and distributed to the different stations, one bale for three weeks, and since the twenty-two bales were received four of them were used up to date. On the 8th instant he saw eighteen bales in the stable, later on the same day the prisoner ordered him to send eight bales of hay to the Government Office stables. He did so at 9 a.m. on the same morning, the prisoner being present at the time. Before removing the hay the prisoner ordered him to take off the canvas coverings which he did. Prisoner also told him he could sell the coverings and he sold them for five cents each. There has been no other hay in the stables since March last excepting the twenty-two bales.

By Mr. Stephens:—We have always used one bale every three weeks, that being the amount allowed. He does not remember using more than one bale in three weeks. The prisoner was present when the eight bales were removed.

Cheung Leung, a horse boy at the Government stables, stated that on the morning of the 8th instant eight bales of hay were brought to the Government stables from the Police Station. He put them into the stables and they remained there until the 11th. On that day the prisoner came with some coolies and took the eight bales away. He heard the prisoner tell the coolies to take the hay to Kennedy's stables.

By Mr. Stephens:—I am sure the prisoner was present when the eight bales of hay were taken away.

John Kennedy, proprietor of the Horse Repository in Garden Road, stated that the prisoner went to him about two months ago and told him he had received twenty-two bales of hay from California and was sorry it had come a month too late, as he could have sold the hay to Mr. Brandt in Shanghai and got a good price for it. About the beginning of last week prisoner asked him if he wanted to buy some hay. He told him he did not want to buy any just then as he was not using it. About two days afterwards he came again and asked him to buy the hay which he wished to sell as he had some bills to meet. He asked the prisoner what hay it was, and was told that it was the hay he had got from California. He asked five cents a pound for the hay which he would not give, when the prisoner went away. Two days afterwards the prisoner came again and said that as his bills were pressing he would sell the hay at a loss. He agreed to take a ton and a half at two cents a pound. On the 11th instant the prisoner came to the stables and gave him the delivery order (produced) which he handed to his clerk who was present. About half past two in the afternoon, after delivery had been taken, the prisoner came and received seven dollars for the hay and gave the receipt which is now in Court. On the following day Mr. Horspool came to the stables and made enquiries. He has never purchased anything from the prisoner before, and had no idea that it was Government hay.

Filomeno Fernandes, clerk at the Horse Repository, stated that he was present when the delivery order was handed to Mr. Kennedy and that he went to the Government Office and took away eight bales of hay. The prisoner was not there while he was taking away the hay. He weighed the bales later on, in the day and told the prisoner when he called that the weight of the hay was 3,000 lbs. The bill now in Court was produced, which Mr. Kennedy paid.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Kennedy witness said "When Mr. Horspool came and asked me where I got the hay from, I said over at the Government Office. I did not think it necessary to tell you that the hay was got from the Government Offices and not from the godown."

Cheung Seung was recalled and stated that the prisoner was not actually present when the hay was being removed. If he said that he was present when giving his evidence he made a mistake.

Prisoner after being duly cautioned reserved his defence, and was committed for trial, bail being allowed in two sureties of \$250 each. The prisoner waived notice of trial and requested to be tried at the forthcoming Session.

FIRE ON BOARD THE RIVER STEAMER "KIUNG-CHOW."

Rumours were current in the Colony early this morning to the effect that the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer, *Kiung-chow*, now employed as a night boat on the Hongkong-Canton route, had taken fire on her journey down last night, and had been run ashore. This news was first brought in by Chinese, who had been passengers in the steamer, and who, after she was safely beached, came on to Hongkong in junks.

The arrival of Mr. D'Aquino, the purser of the *Kiung-chow*, and the *White Cloud* from Macao shortly before noon set all doubts at rest. Captain A. Benning happened to take the *Kiung-chow* this morning, sighted the *Kiung-chow* ashore on the mainland at Castle Peak, and immediately proceeded to her assistance. (The steam launch of the *Peng-shao-hai* and one of the small Chinese Revenue cruisers were lying alongside the *Kiung-chow*, and very kindly rendered all possible assistance in towing the boats with the passengers and milk, which were promptly transferred to the *White Cloud*, and brought on to port.)

We are indebted to Captain Benning for Captain Goggin's report, which is to the effect that fire was discovered in the coal bunkers of the *Kiung-chow* early this morning, and of such a serious nature, that after consultation with his chief engineer, he determined to run the steamer ashore, which was safely accomplished at Castle Peak about 2 a.m. As soon as the vessel was safely beached, Captain Goggin had all the passengers landed, and booked the coal bunkers. We are very pleased to state that the steamer has sustained no injury whatever, and after pumping her out it was expected that she would float without assistance about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The *Honam*, on her downward trip from Canton to Hongkong, was called by two o'clock, and would not doubt stand by to render whatever assistance might be required. In all probability the *Kiung-chow* will arrive here sometime this evening. Great credit is certainly due to the Chinese officers in charge of the launch of the *Peng-shao-hai* and the small Revenue cruiser for their promptitude in standing by the *Kiung-chow* to protect her from the practical gentry who infest the river, also for their ready assistance in transferring the passengers and valuable cargo to the *White Cloud*. We trust the Directors of the Company will see their way to make some suitable acknowledgment of these efficient services.

FOOCHOW.

The Dragon Boat Festival commenced on Tuesday last, the first day of the Fifth Moon, and will continue until Saturday next, which is the chief day for the racing in the peculiarly constructed, though not indestructible, canoes which are only brought out for use during the five days of this Carnival. The foreign community have subscribed, as usual, liberally towards the Natives' amusement, and the commissioner of Customs has notified his intention of giving his employees a holiday to commemorate the event.

Considerable sensation has been occasioned amongst the natives during the past few days, by the report of an apparition, in the form of two black flags said to be visible in the sky at dawn, the one bearing the word *Li* and the other *Lin*. The former is supposed to refer to Li Hung Chang, and the latter to the dreaded Black Rebel Chief. This phenomenon is considered as ominous of nothing less than war. A single individual's force of imagination can readily be accounted for by a disordered and fevered brain, but in the present instance, several respectable Chinamen, considered to be *compos mentis*, affirm that this spectre has been clearly visible.

It is almost needless to say that the Tea Market, which was expected to be open some days ago, still remains closed. The firm attitude taken by buyers cannot be too highly appreciated, and if by the lateness of the market, producers become actually compelled to reduce their extortionate prices, even beneath the level of the market, when samplers were first shown upon the proposed *Diet fairs*, they will have learnt the useful lesson that their avarice must be limited sufficiently as to allow *some* margin for their customers' profit. The prevailing idea amongst the Chinese up to the present, has evidently been, that foreigners must secure their produce *a tout prix*, and although it is difficult to convince them that they have ceased to have the monopoly they once claimed, still they will have further to learn on the subject. It is not individual greed, and that the commodity vendue is a luxury not absolutely necessary to sustain existence; and also that substitutes can be found if the price of the former is too extravagant. —*Foochow Herald*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer, *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Captain W. B. Seabury, with the American mails of the 17th ult., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the following telegraphic items from our San Francisco exchanges:—

PARIS, May 14th.
 Sadi Carnot was elected President of the Budget Committee, defeating Allain, Laroche, Rouvier and Wilson. The last-named received the least votes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14th.
 Three private trials of Colonel Berdan's torpedo have been made, and the results are considered satisfactory.

VIENNA, May 14th.
 The *Neue Freie Presse Fremdenblatt* and *Deutsche Zeitung*, have been confiscated for reporting a meeting held in support of the attitude of the Liberals in the debate in the Reichstag on the Education bill.

BERLIN, May 14th.
 Bismarck has issued a circular to the officials of the Prussian provinces, ordering inquiry into the extent of the injuries inflicted on the National wealth by reason of the greater part of the insurance business being in the hands of private companies. He asserts that the profits of the companies are too high, owing to the unjust increase of the scale of premiums and too low assessments of damages by fire. The companies stoutly deny the accusations, the sole aim of which, they assert, is to render popular the desire of Bismarck to nationalize all kinds of insurance.

LONDON, May 14th.
 A young German of great promise, who had just left the Military College, shot himself at Morocco, after losses at the gambling table.

BERLIN, May 14th.
 During the debate in the Reichstag on the proposal for the rectification of the course of the Rhine, Marschalland, referred in grateful terms to the readiness of the Germans in America to make sacrifices for the suffering by the floods on the Rhine. This sympathy with their old home, he said, was one of the fairest laurels in German-American history.

The editor of a Breslau newspaper has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a fortress for having spoken disrespectfully of the Emperor in a theatre.

There is almost an open rupture between Bismarck and Scholz, Minister of Finance. Bismarck declares that the recent vote on the question of the budget will have convinced the Emperor of the impossibility of carrying out social reform with the present Reichstag.

In the Reichstag, Johannesen, Danish Deputy, gave notice that he would question the Government regarding the execution of the ordinance requiring the people of Schleswig to choose between German and Danish nationality. The debate on the subject was held for the second instant, to which date the House adjourned.

MADRID, May 14th.
 The success of the government candidates in the municipal elections was due partly to the fact that many persons abstained from voting. It is stated that great power was used to secure the election of government candidates owing to the dangerous interference at the polls by municipal officials. In Madrid a conflict arose between the Mayor and the civil government.

NEW YORK, May 14th.
 Advice from Valparaiso say that Don Francisco Lynch will be promoted to the rank of viceregal in June next.

The National Temple of Gratitude will be inaugurated this month.

A banquet will be given to the Japanese naval officers by the commandant of the fleet on board the *Blanca Encalada*.

BRUXELLES, May 14th.
 The debate on the budget in the Reichstag yesterday was remarkable, owing to the collection of the central question. When the *Uhrmacher* leader, said the order and mode of liberty could only be maintained by a powerful parliamentary system, and the government of a republic was the best of all, the speaker was interrupted by a Frenchman, who said: "It is impossible to have a republic in France, where a man is an end."

The *New York Herald* says the German dealers will not fail to make a fitting answer to the charges made against them by a United States Consul at St. Louis, that the *Old* liquor stores imported from America, are adulterated after their arrival in Germany, and that all grades of food and drink sold in Germany are put through a process of adulteration.

DUBLIN, May 14th.
 The *Star* says the Roman correspondence is assured on very high authority that a dispatch was sent by the Papal Secretary of State to Cardinal Macdonald of New York, stating that it was true that he had removed Alexander Sullivan, the president of the Irish National League, from the position of president of the League.

League of America, and subsequent to the explanations to be given, a note was sent expressing the Pope's displeasure at the act of the Cardinal.

NEW YORK, May 10th.
In answer to statements made by the Roman correspondent of the London Standard, and published this morning, Cardinal McCloskey makes the following reply: "The Roman correspondent of the London Standard some time ago reported, twice after it had been contradicted, a similar statement, which he knew to be false."

Advices from Hayti via St. Thomas state that several noted persons at Cape Haytien have been arrested. Six hundred fugitives, inhabitants of Miragoane, have reached Port-au-Prince. They state that the rebels blew up the bridge at Miragoane with dynamite, killing 200 persons and wounding 200 more. A boat with four men, which ran the blockade at Miragoane, has arrived at Kingston, carrying letters to General Baislaire, assuring him that the force in Miragoane can resist a siege of four months. President Salomon has issued a decree that the properties of political offenders will be held as security for all war expenses, and that the government is mortgaging such properties.

DUBLIN, May 10th.
Parnell speaks here during the Whitehouse recess against the emigration policy of the government.

The Irish National League announces that £540 has been received from America since the previous report. Redmond, in Australia, hopes to send £100 monthly to Ireland.

LONDON, May 10th.
Orders were received at Aldershot to-day to send troops and police to the Curragh camp, Ireland, instantly.

In the Commons to-day Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the state aided Irish emigrants who left for America were under direction of the Tukes committee. They were all likely to support themselves and families. The proper proportion between workers and non-workers had been carefully observed. The American government has made rules to prevent the entrance into that country of those likely to become paupers.

Mr. James O'Kelly, member for Roscommon, gave notice that he would question the government concerning the protest of Governor Butler of Massachusetts in regard to Irish pauper emigration.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 10th.
Three generals were placed under arrest for twenty-four hours for failing to take the parts assigned them in the celebration of the national holiday. There was no political significance in the affair.

A San Blas dispatch says there are 1,500 laborers on the Pacific branch of the Mexican Central, and the line is making rapid progress.

LONDON, May 10th.
A meeting of influential shipowners to-day, including representatives of 3,000,000 tons of Suez canal traffic, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the construction of another canal across the isthmus, and appointed an executive committee to carry out the plans of the meeting.

PARIS, May 10th.
A tragedy which caused a great sensation was enacted here this morning on Rue Saint Denis. While a marriage party was proceeding along that thoroughfare on the way to church, a rival of the groom shot and killed him. The assassin then poisoned himself.

LONDON, May 10th.
A large meeting of Bradlaugh's constituents was held at Northampton last night, at which resolutions were passed in favor of Bradlaugh resigning his seat in the Commons.

MAY 11th.
John Dillon, the Irish member of Parliament, has returned to London from Naples with his health much improved. Despite entreaties, he refuses to re-enter Parliament at present. He will probably visit his brother in Colorado in 1884.

In the Commons to-day Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, denied that Spain acted in a manner to give England the right to demand the return of the Cubans. Sir Hardinge Gifford (moderate Conservative) contended that there has been an absolute breach of international law, and the British Consul had connived at it.

Under Foreign Secretary F. A. Malet said it was hoped that the prisoners would soon be liberated, but the tone assumed by the Tories was not likely to favorably influence the case.

BERLIN, May 11th.
The Emperor William has written to the Prussian Cabinet referring to the changes in the war and navy ministries, which he stated were caused by the want of energy on the part of General von Kameke and Admiral von Stosch in protecting the imperial prerogatives of the military command against the pretensions of the Reichstag.

LONDON, May 11th.
The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster introduced a bill in the Commons yesterday which agricultural tenants will be entitled to receive, when their tenancies expire, compensation from landlords for the improvements they may have made to the lands they have occupied. This will be the principal measure brought before the House during the session. By it the landlords' right of distress will be limited to a sum equivalent to one year's rent.

PARIS, May 11th.
Judgment has been rendered in the suit of Mrs. Hope against Baron de Billing for putting forward as the heir to property left by his wife (Mrs. Hope's daughter), a boy, who declared he was the offspring of the first marriage of Mme. de Billing to Lord Carmie, from whom she was divorced. The judgment declares the youth defendant put forward is not legally the son of the defendants.

ROME, May 11th.
Archbishop Croke was received in audience by the Pope to-day, when the Pope informed the Archbishop of certain grave resolutions which he had taken in regard to the agitation in Ireland, especially one condemning the clergy for promoting the Parnell fund. It is believed the resolution will shortly be sent to the Irish episcopate.

DUBLIN, May 11th.
Edmund Leamy, the member of Parliament for Waterford City, at a meeting to-day of the Irish National League in Duncannon, County Wexford, 4,000 persons being present, denounced the Government's policy which sought to induce the Government to withdraw the priests from politics. He stigmatised Enniscorthy as a sneaking and Popinjay.

It is announced that Lord Erington has been privately accredited, with every English movement at the Vatican, the result of the conduct of certain classes of the Irish clergy for taking a notorious stand in political agitation, and that he caused the order prohibiting the elevation to the episcopate of any priest who interfered in political affairs. Lord Erington at one time very nearly succeeded in persuading the Pope to pronounce a bull forbidding the Irish clergy to interfere in any way in politics.

MEXICO, May 11th.
The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the President to negotiate a loan for the current expenses of the government, including public works. The amount is limited to \$20,000,000, and the conditions are left to the President. The Senate will undoubtedly pass the bill. Reports are current that the negotiations in London in relation to the settlement of the English debt have been successful.

PARIS, May 11th.
In the Chamber of Deputies, Cochery, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, in reply to a question announced that the special government commissioners appointed to consider the subject, reported in favor of a subvention to the Trans-Atlantic Company for the use of the postal service between Havre and New York.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11th.
A bomb was exploded on the street in Moscow, on Saturday, and seven persons were wounded. The police version is that it was only a railway signal, but this explanation is not satisfactory to the public, who became alarmed.

PARIS, May 11th.
The French Oaks, about a mile and two furlongs, was run at Chantilly to-day and won by Delamar's Veite Bonne, Pierre Donan's Stockholm second, Count de La Grange's Malbran third.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11th.
Vice-Admiral Posselt, who resigned the portfolio of the Ministry of Way and Communications, will be succeeded by Abasov.

DUBLIN, May 11th.
Eight hundred emigrants, assisted by the Government and the Tuke committee, embarked at Galway for Boston on Saturday.

MAY 14th.
Joe Brady was hanged at eight this morning. A vast concourse gathered outside the prison yard in which Brady was executed. A strong force of cavalry, infantry and police was present to preserve order. There was no attempt at disturbance, however. A wreath of flowers was received by Brady, to which was attached a card bearing expressions of grief at his fate from Irishmen living in Liverpool. Brady made no statement to the jail chaplain or to the governor of the prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. He carried a prayer-book in his hand to the scaffold, and was thoroughly resigned and firm. His body fell nine feet, and his death was instantaneous.

The number of persons in the crowd outside the jail was estimated to reach 100,000. The throng was said to be even greater than any of those which collected when executions were public. At the moment the black flag was seen over the jail a cry was raised, "Hats off," and every head was uncovered. The crowd shortly afterward dispersed quietly.

LIMERICK, May 14th.
At a meeting of the National League, held here yesterday, resolutions were passed denouncing the government and arrears of rent and crimes act. William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Mallow, charged the government with pursuing a policy of revenge. He adjured the Irish people to maintain courage, patience and union, and remarked that there were already signs that their desires would be eventually attained.

ROME, May 14th.
The document sent by the Vatican to the bishops of Ireland, in relation to the fund being raised for Parnell, says it is intolerable that priests, much more bishops, should promote such an object. The document condemns all collections which may be employed as a means of exciting rebellion against the laws.

MANCHESTER, May 15th.
At the summer meeting to-day the race for the Salford Borough handicap plate of £1,000 was won by Middlethorpe, Royston second, Jovial third. Eighteen started, including Golden Gate.

LONDON, May 15th.
The Standard has advised from Madagascar stating that warlike preparations in the interior are greater than those on the coast. A majority of the Sakalavas have joined the Hovas in defence of their independence. The French are apparently loth to begin operations, their forces being inadequate to cope with the natives.

TRIESTE, May 15th.
The *Gazette* reports that the Count De Chambord is dying.

ROME, May 15th.
The Pope, in his circular to the Irish bishops, says: "Whatever Parnell's object may be, his followers have often adopted a course openly against the rules of the Pope's letter to Cardinal McCabe, and the instructions sent to the bishops, which were accepted at their meeting in Dublin. While it is lawful for the Irish to seek redress for their grievances and strive for their rights they should at the same time seek God's justice, and remember the wickedness of illegal means in furthering even a just cause. It is the duty of the clergy to curb the excited feelings of the people and urge justice and moderation. The clergy are not permitted to depart from these rules and join or permit movements inconsistent with them. Collections to relieve distress are permitted, but subscriptions to influence popular passions are condemned. The clergy must hold aloof when it is plain that by such movements hatred and discontent are aroused, or distinguished persons insulted, and when crime and murders go uncondemned, and when patriotism is measured by the amount subscribed, for people are thereby intimidated. Therefore, the Parnell fund is disapproved, and no clergyman should recommend subscriptions thereto or promote it." It is stated that Archbishop Croke on his return to Ireland will visit Cardinal McCabe and the latter will come to Rome to confer with the Pope as soon as his health will permit him to undertake the journey.

DUBLIN, May 16th.
At the National Land League meeting, held here to-day, Kenney, member of Parliament for Ennis, described the Pope's circular as a shameful insult to the priests and people of Ireland. *Freeman's Journal*, commenting on the Pope's circular to the Irish Bishops, says: "His Holiness has been misled, if not entirely deceived, by the emissaries of the British Government, who know that the Parnell party remains unbroken, if they hold the balance of power in the next Parliament."

PARIS, May 16th.
United States Minister Moten introduced to Prime Minister Ferry a deputation bearing the address of the Boston Convention, in which the French Government was requested to introduce a bill to facilitate the dispatch of French art work to the National Exhibition, to be held on the occasion of the centennial of the signing of the Treaty for American Independence. Ferry indicated that he would submit the matter to a Council of Ministers.

LONDON, May 16th.
The *Times* says the emigration scheme proposed by Canadian capitalists hangs in air because of the objections of Gladstone to a system of Government aid. It says the Cabinet will insist on the Canadian Government becoming responsible for the money loaned to further the scheme, probably thinking by that means they will cause the project to be abandoned. There is reason to believe, however, that Canada will accept the responsibility.

LISBON, May 16th.
During a popular fête and fireworks in an adjacent village a dynamite bomb exploded, killing four persons and wounding about twenty.

DUBLIN, May 16th.
At a meeting in support of the Parnell testimonial, Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament for Sligo county, was one of the speakers. He "boldly attacked the Government, which he declared was the worst that ever ruled over Ireland." He said the Pope's circular applied only to the clergy, and not to the laity at all. He thought it might be desirable to send Deputy Dalton to Rome to explain to the Pope the condition of affairs in Ireland. Sexton said the Irish people were sorry they had lost the valuable services of the clergy, but that, with or without allies, the movement must go on. His speech was greeted with cheers.

SOCIAL LIFE UNDER QUEEN ANNE.

Everybody seems agreed that the literary and social history of Queen Anne's reign is one of the few things which will remain to be written; yet nobody undertakes the task. From a social point of view there is, in fact, no period of history which is at once so well known and yet so little known. From Addison and Steele we have learned the follies, fables and fashions of that generation; from Swift we have learned a great deal of the daily household life of the time, and have gathered that in what we should call the best society there was found a coarseness of speech and manners which appear incredible until we remember that my picture is actually a gross exaggeration. What a fruitful picture might be drawn of our generation, and without the least exaggeration of the things which go on daily in our streets, the millions of men who never open their mouths without an oath, and never utter a single noun substantive without prefixing one and the same ugly and meaningless adjective, the shameless vice which hides not its head even at high noon; the Embankment, where men are mightily set upon, robbed and thrown into the river—just as used to happen to the Fleet ditch; the gambling clubs, the suburban races, the roughs and thieves of this place and that place; the courts in Marylebone, Soho, Whitechapel, into which no decent person may venture by day or night; the music halls and their senseless, stupid and mischievous songs; the drinking and the wife-kicking and the starvation. Were all things written down a picture might be produced, true in everything but the proportion, which would make the London of Victoria compare not only with the London of Anne, but with the Rome of Nero.

As regards crime and punishments the sessions for trying criminals were held eight times a year, and there were sometimes twenty taken out to be hanged at a time. Five or six were put in a cart together. "The executioner stops the cart under one of the crossbeams of the gibbet and fastens to that ill-favored beam one end of the rope, while the other is round the wretch's neck. This done, he gives the horse a lash with his whip; away goes the cart, and there swings the gentleman kicking in the air." This was elementary. The writer goes on to say that it was left for the friends of the criminal to put him out of pain by pulling his legs and beating his breast. Captain Kidd, the pirate, went to his death drunk; Tom Cox, a highwayman, kicked chaplain and executioner both out of the cart; one Anne Greene, condemned for murdering her child, which was afterward found to have been still-born, was hanged, with the assistance of her friends, in the humane manner above described, and on being taken to the anatomist, actually recovered. Those who refused to plead were still pressed to death. Highway robbers and pirates were hanged in chains. There were a good many highwaymen about the roads, and near London, the footpads were troublesome. Gypsies might be hanged as felons after the age of fourteen. The pillory was, so to speak, in the height of its popularity, and the ducking-stool was still considered necessary for the maintenance of sound discipline.—*Spectator*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Pelto*, with the incoming French mail, left Saigon on the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on the morning of the 15th.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

THE Steamship "PING-ON," Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [464]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer "EMUY," Captain Rementaria, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [465]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

F. E. POSTER, Agent. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [466]

FOR SALE.

Ex. S.S. "YORKSHIRE" AND CONNECTING STEAMERS FROM OPORTO.

A SMALL INVOICE OF GUEDES' WELL KNOWN "3 GRAPES" PORT WINE.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [466]

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negotiate for the Sale of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 222 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition.

For further Particulars apply to JOHN OLSON, National Hotel. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOK of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th instant, until the 2nd proximo, both days included.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN, Manager. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [468]

To be Let.

TO BE LET, (WITH POSSESSION FROM THE 1ST JULY NEXT.)

FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTILATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE, at No. 24, Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.

Apply to F. VINCENT, 8, Peel Street. Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [450]

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to BIRD & PALMER. Queen's Road, Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms) with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.

A GROUND FLOOR at No. 8, OLD BAILEY STREET. Apply to THE PREMISES. Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [447]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE. Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.

Apply to G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry. Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS.....\$22 per Case. PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS. AXES. HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBELS.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

Mrs. POTT'S PATENT SADIrons. COOKING-STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING-MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASS CUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES. &c. &c. &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS.

CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINNERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL-FEEDERS. SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.

PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES/PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.

FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES. SPARKLING SCHAEZHOFFER BEER.

PLENSBURG STOCK BEER. MARIENFALDER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT-POSSARDIN.

CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE "HONAM" will make a Trip to MACAO and BACK on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, leaving Hongkong at 8 A.M., and Macao at 4 P.M.

First-class Fare to Macao and Back \$2. No Second-class. Refreshments will be supplied on board, but no Meals.

The Macao Hotel will be prepared to supply Breakfast and Dinner to the Excursionists. Tickets to be purchased at the Company's Office.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [462]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the Existing Articles of Association of the Company, authorizing the Company to fix to modify the Conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association as by Sub-division of its Existing Shares to Lividate its Capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of Sections XX. and XXI. of "The Companies Ordinance, 1877."

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [412]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1883, at FOUR O'CLOCK, in the AFTERNOON, when the Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 12th day of June, 1883, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the Board, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th June, 1883. [461]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1882 has this day been DECLARED.

WARRANTS may be had on Application at the Office of the Society on and after the 21st instant.

By Order of the Board, DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift), will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT. Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the use of visitors and others. Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR. A Public Dining Room, capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time. ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each. SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS. Have each 26 locky, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per annum will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [392]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M. R. VINCENT'S WINE and SPIRIT STORE and also the BAKERY now at No. 8, PEEL STREET, will be REMOVED from 1st July next, to No. 24, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [451]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Owing to the departure of the French mail, share business has been temporarily suspended. When our report left not a single transaction of importance had taken place during the morning.

4 o'clock p.m.
Banks have been made the medium of considerable transactions at 190 and 191 per cent. premium for the end of the month, 193 for July and 198 for August, leaving off firm at all these rates, and with buyers at 191. Chinese Insurances have changed hands at 220, but there are still sellers at that figure. Hongkong Fires are wanted at 1290, but so far, no shares have been forthcoming, although a few are on the market at 1300. China Fires have been sold for cash at 375, also at a point higher, the scrip to be delivered on June 30th. A few Steamboats have been taken up at 47 per cent. premium for cash; but later on in the afternoon the stock depreciated slightly—doubtless owing to the fire on board the *Kiungchow*—and sellers ruled the market at quotation. China Sugars move steadily upwards; business has been put through at 190 for the end of the month, the stock leaving off firm with buyers on these conditions. Luzons have failed to maintain their position, as after reaching 80—at which rate a few sales were effected—the scrip has been freely offered during the afternoon at 78. Nothing else requires special reference.

SHARPS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—153 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—151 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$600 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$2,425 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,500 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
Yantai Insurance Association—Tls. 990 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$220 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,200 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$375 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$47 per share, premium, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$190 per share, sales and buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$167 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.	3/1
Bank Bills, on demand	3/1
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	3/1
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	3/1
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/4
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4/8
ON HAMBURG.—Bank, T. T.	22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T.	22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	7 1/4
Private, 30 days' sight	7 1/4

IMPORT CARGO.

Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, str., from San Francisco.—217,280 Treasures, 40,500 sacks Flour, 595 packages Dried Fish, 418 packages Seaweed, 42 packages Shiping, 209 packages Shrimps Shells, 49 packages Ginseng, 50 packages Abolinos, 4 packages Provisions, 392 packages Merchandise, 1 package Silk Goods, 81 packages Old Glass.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *Amazone*, str., for Continent.—1,250 bales Silk, 71 bales Waste Silk, 31 bales Cocoons, 50 bales Pantun, 42 packages Tea, 40 boxes Tea, 12 cases Silk and 391 packages Sundries. For London.—100 bales Silk, 46 bales Waste Silk, 1,619 packages Tea, 937 packages Tea, 3,940 boxes Tea, and 864 packages Sundries.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA	per picul, \$530
(Allowance, Tels 112.)	
OLD MALWA	per picul, \$555
(Allowance, Tels 40.)	
NEW PATNA	per chest, \$627
OLD PATNA (first choice)	per chest, \$602
OLD PATNA (second choice)	per chest, \$592
OLD PATNA (bottom)	per chest, \$605
OLD PATNA (without choice)	per chest, \$595
NEW BENARES (high touch)	per chest, \$582
NEW BENARES (low touch)	per chest, \$577
NEW PERSIAN	per picul, \$445
(Allowance, Tels 24.)	
OLD PERSIAN	per picul, \$375
(Allowance, Tels 8.)	

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Barometer—P.M.	29.8
Thermometer—P.M.	80.8
Thermometer—P.M.	81.1
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2
Barometer—A.M.	29.8
Thermometer—A.M.	80.8
Thermometer—A.M.	81.1
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2
Barometer—P.M.	29.8
Thermometer—P.M.	80.8
Thermometer—P.M.	81.1
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	80.2

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CRUSADER, British steamer, 637, Rowin, 13th June, Saigon 9th June, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PING-ON, British steamer, 514, A. A. McCaslin, 13th June, Pakhol 9th June, General—Russell & Co.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 2,275, W. B. Seabury, 14th June, San Francisco 17th May, and Yokohama 8th June, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
AGAMEMNON, British str., 1,522, James Willing, 14th June, London 1st May, and Singapore 8th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
C. T. HOOK, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 14th June, Nagasaki 8th June, Coal—Thos. Howard.
PASIG, Spanish steamer, 360, Don Leoncio Aguirre, 14th June—Manila 10th June, Bal-lant—Remedios & Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Hwai-yun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

June 14, *Amazone*, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
June 14, *Yamaguchi*, British steamer, for Shanghai and Newchwang.
June 14, *Yapan*, British steamer, for Straits and Calcutta.
June 14, *Linnor*, British steamer, for Straits and Calcutta.
June 14, *Tannadice*, British steamer, for Singapore and Sydney.
June 14, *Hwai-yun*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
June 14, *Amoy*, British steamer, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Crusader*, str., from Saigon.—33 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, str., from Pakhol.—4 Chinese.
Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, str., from San Francisco—Messrs. Allan W. Dow, Ben H. Seabury, and 14 Chinese.
Per *Agamemnon*, str., from London, &c.—Messrs. Markwick and Adams, and 608 Chinese.
Per *Achilles*, str., for London.—Mr. Stockwell, 3 children, and amah, Messrs. Johansen and Becher.
Per *Hwai-yun*, str., for Shanghai.—152 Chinese.
Per *Amazone*, str., from Hongkong—4 Chinese, for Batavia—Mr. T. Schellman. For Naples—Mr. Clocchi. For Marseilles—Messrs. G. Slade, W. Laidlaw, and Lerong. From Shanghai—Mr. J. Muirhead, for Singapore. For Colombo—Mr. Hannezo. For Aden—Mr. Thompson. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Kolting, Messrs. Ch. Overbeck, C. Overbeck, John Kisch, Nicolls, Gust, Odgers, Stuart, Th. Le Bel, Stiller, Graham, Wang, Sooh Chow, Chou Lai Tong and servant. From Yokohama—Mr. Kuzanowski, for Port Said. For Marseilles—Mr. M. B. Hatchigouschi.
Per *Douglas*, str., for Swatow.—Messrs. Robinson and H. B. Barton, R.N. For Amoy—Mrs. Robinson.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Crusader* reports left Saigon on the 9th instant. Had thick weather with rain.
The British steamship *Agamemnon* reports left London on the 1st May, and Singapore on the 8th instant. Had light S.W. winds and fine to neighbourhood of Paracels; thence to port had variable winds and heavy rain.
The British steamship *Ping-on* reports left Pakhol on the 9th instant at 6 p.m., Holhow on the 12th at 3 a.m., Macao on the 13th at noon, and arrived in Hongkong at 4.45 p.m. same day. The first part of the passage had light S.E. wind and clear weather, and the latter part had light S.W. wind and heavy rain to port.
The British steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro* reports left San Francisco on the 17th May, bound for Yokohama and Hongkong. On the 2nd instant ship laid to for nine hours in a gale from the S.W. On the 5th laid to off Cape Kind for ten hours, owing to very thick weather. Arrived at Yokohama on the 6th at 7 a.m.; on the same morning, passed the O. O. steamer *Oceanic*, bound in the same direction. Had strong gales from the Eastward, with rain most of the passage.

AMOI SHIPPING.

June—
5, Bellerophon, British str., from Hongkong.
6, Seewo, British steamer, from Shanghai.
6, Normanby, British str., from Hongkong.
6, Esmeralda, British str., from Hongkong.
6, Douglas, British steamer, from Foochow.
6, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
6, China, German steamer, from Tamsui.
6, China, British steamer, from Swatow.
6, Don Juan, Spanish steamer, from H'kong.
8, Jorge Juan, British str., from Hongkong.
8, Yung-ching, Chinese str., from Swatow.
8, Glenavon, British str., from Yokohama.
8, Hoihow, British steamer, from Swatow.
8, Hailong, British steamer, from Tamsui.
9, G. H. Wappa, Brit. bark, from Chefoo.
9, Richmond, American str., from Hongkong.
June—
5, Lido, British steamer, for Hongkong.
5, Lusitania, German steamer, for Taiwanfoo.
5, Bellerophon, British str., for Shanghai.
6, Manheim, Swedish 3-m. sch., for Chefoo.
6, German, British steamer, for Foochow.
6, Esmeralda, British steamer, for Manila.
6, Douglas, British steamer, for Swatow.
6, Chefoo, British steamer, for Shanghai.
7, Sooleo, British bark, for Chefoo.
7, Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
7, China, German steamer, for Tamsui.
8, Bide, British bark, for Chefoo.
8, Hoihow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
8, Jorge Juan, British steamer, for Hongkong.
8, Yung-ching, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
8, Normanby, British steamer, for Penang.
9, Seewo, British steamer, for Swatow.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai and Newchwang.—Per *Yang-tzei*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Linnor* and *Yapan*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Hwai-yun*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per *Tannadice*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Holhow and Pakhol.—Per *Ping-on*, to-day, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Bangalore*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Kumamoto Maru*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Zambesi*, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Port Darwin, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Whampoa*, on Monday, the 2nd July, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANNAM, Annamite steamer, 317, Yuen Man Tung, 12th May.—Kwongnam 4th May, General—Order.
ASCALON, British steamer, 1,523, G. Dinnsdale, 7th June.—Newcastle 16th May, Coals—Captain.
BANGALORE, British steamer, 1,369, J. P. Harrell, 9th June.—Singapore 3rd June, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CAMORTA, Dutch steamer, 1,390, T. Orelle, 12th June.—Batavia 1st June, and Saigon 8th, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Supani, (rug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. N. Allison, 12th June.—Bangkok 5th June, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
FOKIEN, British steamer, 599, Abbott, 12th June.—Tamsui 9th June, and Amoy 11th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
GLENROY, British steamer, 1,411, W. J. Geake, 10th June.—Saigon 6th May, Rice and Paddy.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NAMO, British steamer, 861, Geo. Westoby, 13th June.—Fochow 9th June, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
OCEAN, British steamer, 1,039, R. R. Brown, 12th June.—Saigon 8th June, Rice—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SAITZE, French steamer, 323, J. Biard, 9th June.—Haiphong 6th June, General.—Shing Loong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th.—China Traders' Insurance Co.
TANAI, French steamer, 176, Drujon, 9th June.—Yokohama 3rd June, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
VINDOBALA, British steamer, 1,134, S. H. Stuart, 2nd June.—Shimonoseki 27th May, Rice—Captain.
WILLE, German steamer, 393, E. Piper, 11th June.—Holhow 9th June, General.—Wider & Co.
YOTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennet, June 23rd.—Quangai 19th June, General.—Kwok Achong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

ABIE CARVER, American bark, 983, Pendleton, 15th April.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb., Coals.—Siemens & Co.
ADELIA CARLTON, American bark, 593, Grant, 27th April.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb., Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ADOLPH OBRI, American ship, 1,448, Staples, 29th May.—Cardiff 14th January, Coal—Borneo Co. Limited.
ALVA, Portuguese ship, 637, E. de Souza, 12th May.—Rajang 21st April, Timber.—Barndoo & Co.
ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugg, 31st May.—Touzon 24th May, Coal—Melchers & Co.
A. & W. C. Dutch bark, 1,269, H. A. Jeng, 23rd May.—Penarth 15th Dec., Coals—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
ARAGON, Spanish schooner, 177, Francisco Al-damir, 6th June.—Manila 21st May, Timber.—Lane, Crawford & Co.
AUGUSTE, French bark, 858, Le Breton, 9th June.—Newport 25th October, Coal—Carlows & Co.
BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,110, E. Matthews, 6th June.—Newcastle 12th April, Coal—Borneo Co.
CARL, Siamese bark, 535, J. Hansen, 24th May.—Bangkok 7th May, General—Captain.
CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,286, C. H. Lab-bits, 27th May.—Liverpool 16th January, Coal—Captain.
CENTURION, British bark, 965, T. H. Taylor, 22nd May.—Sydney, N.S.W., 28th March, Coal—Arnhold Karberg & Co.
CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lachere, 18th May.—Chefoo 22nd April, General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
C. D. BRYANT, American bark, 939, J. P. But-man, 23rd May.—New York 24th January, Kerosine Oil.—D. Laprak & Co.
DIO FILI, Austrian bark, 627, D. Bernethel, 30th April.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th March, Coal—G. R. Lammert.
ELISE, German ship, 1,348, W. Bohne, 6th June.—Cardiff 6th February, Coal—Messageries Maritimes.
ELZE, German bark, 278, R. Brinkmeier, 2nd June.—Newchwang 7th May, Beans—Wideler & Co.
ESCORT, American bark, 939, Wabehouse, 18th May.—Taiwanfoo 11th May, Sugar—Russell & Co.
FANO, Danish brig, 227, M. N. Mortensen, 29th May.—Newchwang 9th May, Beans—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
FANNIE SKOELFELD, American bark, 1,024, C. S. Dunning, 7th June.—New York 30th Jan., Kerosine Oil.—D. Laprak & Co.
GUAM, British 3-m. sch., 290, Wm. Marns, 9th June.—Kurrachee 3rd April, General—Borneo Co.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,576, B. Thompson, 12th May.—Cardiff 11th January, Coal—Russell & Co.
H. UPMANN, German bark, 427, T. G. Weber, 18th May.—Newchwang 28th April, General—Carlows & Co.
IDA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, 17th May.—Swatow 14th May, Sugar—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
JOHN WORSTER, American bark, F. A. Houghton, 11th Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th Dec., Coal—Russell & Co.
KARL, German bark, 382, E. Krafft, 8th May.—Newchwang 22nd April, Beans—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schlercher, 2nd Jan.—Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Captain.
MAOIC, British bark, 214, S. Wm. White, 18th May.—Macassar 6th March, Rattans—Russell & Co.
MCLAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
MOUNT LEANOR, British barkentine, 350, C. H. Nelson, 9th June.—Whampoa 7th June.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
NARDOD, British bark, 370, J. F. Morriac, 9th June.—Albany (K. G. Sound), 25th April, Sandalwood.—Siemens & Co.
N. THAYER, American bark, 585, Crosby, 1st April.—Newcastle, 27th January, Coals—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PEING, German bark, 435 (Lamcken)—Siemens & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

RESOLUTE, American ship, 1,640, Sackels, 22nd May.—Newcastle 24th March, Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ROBERT PORTER, American bark, 840, D. C. Nichols, 6th April.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th January, Coals.—Russell & Co.
SACRAMENTO, American ship, 1,347, J. C. Entwistle, 20th April.—New York 18th Dec., Oil and General.—Melchers & Co.
SPARKY, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 20th May.—Swatow 24th May, Ballast—W. H. Ray.
St. Ideu, French bark, 388 (Durand)—Carlows & Co.
TARTAR, German brig, 256, Bunge, 27th May.—Swatow 26th May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
TETUAN, British bark, 438, Hyne, 11th June, Newchwang 22nd May, Beans and Peas.—Wideler & Co.
TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Warland, 8th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
WAGRIEN, German schooner, 179, A. Dibbern, 10th June.—Newchwang 18th May, Beans—Wideler & Co.

CANTON.

ALWINE, German steamer, 409, Thiesen, 12th June.—Newchwang 4th June, Beans—Wideler & Co.
PEKING, British steamer, 954, Heuermann, 12th June.—Shanghai 9th June, General—Siemens & Co.
FOSANG, British steamer, 967, Irvine, 13th June.—Shanghai 9th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.—But-terfield & Swire.
Hon-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hong-kong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor—Hong-kong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOP.

In Port on 6th June, 1883.
Faugh Balough, German schooner, 240 (Ruto)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Glenury, British bark, 283 (Thomsen)—Pasedag & Co.
G. H. Wappa, British bark, 533 (Schroder)—Pasedag & Co.
Helene, German bark, 250 (Kosow)—Boyd & Co.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Richter)—Pasedag & Co.
Hilda Maria, German bark, 275 (Tennis)—Pasedag & Co.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 371 (Koedt)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Ino, German bark, 344 (Bohsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Louise, French schooner, 300 (Lemoine)—Pasedag & Co.
Roderick Hay, British bark, 290 (Nicolson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 5th June, 1883.
Margrath, German bark, 357 (Jessen)—Siemens & Co.
May Wenckelman, American sch., 505 (Ulberg)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 8th June, 1883.
Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
Annie, German schooner, 245 (Meller)—Melchers & Co.
Ching-tang, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—Melchers & Co.
D. I. Tunney, American bark, 1,633 (Wilson)—Melchers & Co.
Elliott, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. D. Dudley, American bark, 1,080 (Dudley)—Fraser & Co.
J. S. Stone, American bark, 811 (Weston)—Russell & Co.
Kassa, British bark, 302 (Brown)—Russell & Co.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lonne Bang)—Russell & Co.
Minna D'Amant, German schooner, 164 (Spieler)—Siemens & Co.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cooke)—Morris & Co.
Starlight, Siamese brig, 240 (Kofod)—T. W. Wong.
Staut, Norwegian bark, 581 (Heanester)—Siemens & Co.
Storfunsten, Russian bark, 568 (Stenine)—Russell & Co.
Xenir, American bark, 1,135 (Rumolo)—C. & J. Trading & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 2nd June, 1883.
Alma, American schooner, 52 (Thibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.
Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. Bohm.
Centaur, German bark, 450 (Offensen)—H. Ma-carthur.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Getting)—Grosser & Co.
Grecian, American ship, 1,621 (Dunbar)—Fraser & Co.
Guy C. Cox, American bark, 1574 (J. Freeman)—C. & J. Trading Co.
J. E. Ridgway, American schooner, 1560 (Call)—C. & J. Trading Co.
June, German bark, 266 (Nielsen)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 56—P. Bohm.
Minerva, German brig, 319 (Dunn)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Oceania, British bark, 120 (Firth)—H. Macarthur.
Oscar Meyer, German bark, 350 (Johannsen)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Pearl, American bark, 556 (Howe)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Velocity, British bark, 490 (Olanis)—J. E. Collyer & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Chas. Hicks, Chefoo.
Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Chefoo.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Pasley, Bangkok.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippley, Chefoo.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Anstruther—Newchwang.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Eliot, Shanghai.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve Hongkong.
Esper, gunboat, Commander Gamble, en route Amoy.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Shanghai.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Sandakan.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Singapore.
Keutzel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hotham, Shanghai.
Linnet, British gunboat, Commander C. P. Harris, Tientsin.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Sandakan.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, in reserve Hongkong.
Moonrhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corie, Hongkong.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander Bickford, Chefoo.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Manila.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Collins, Hongkong.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Shanghai.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Pollard, Chefoo.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Vladivostok.
Alert, American corvette, 4 corvette, Commander Kempf, Kobe.
Duke of Edinburgh, Russian ironclad, Captain de Giers, Vladivostok.
Erna, Russian transport, Captain Koltchak, Nagasaki.
Gernostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Ilia, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Nagasaki.
Keraint, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, Tonquin.
Leipzig, German corvette, 16 guns, Captain Herbig, Nagasaki.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Tonquin.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 6 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Korea.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tatarinov, Shanghai.
Nerps, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valodini, Vladivostok.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieut.-Commander Green, Hongkong.
Richmond, American frigate, 14 guns, Captain Skerrett, Amoy.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Boyle, Vladivostok.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidemeyer, Vladivostok.
Stoch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Buchholtz, Nagasaki.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander da Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
Victorieuse, French frigate, 14 guns, Captain de la Batie, Tonquin.
Villars, French corvette, 15 guns, Captain M. Dewatre, Tonquin.
Vostok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchouky, Vladivostok.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander von Raven, Nagasaki.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Hongkong.
Chee-hing, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
Chen-jui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese Hongkong.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chung Wing Fai, Canton.
Ching-tang, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, F. Bessard, Hongkong.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, 11 Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Chang, on a cruise.
Hai-chang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Chang, Hongkong.
Hai-ching-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chen Liang Chieh, Hongkong.
Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu-Ting, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, H. J. Farnell, Canton.
Li-shé, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Chow Shoi, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Li Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Sui Tung Tai, Hongkong.
Sui-tang, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Fort.
Tehing-yi, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chinese Bogue Fort.
Tehing-tung, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chun Ti Hui, West Coast.
Ting-ping, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garreau, Canton.
Yi-hui, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Yi-nia, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Farnell, Canton.

Intimations.

CHIEF N.A.M.

G